

P. huachucae, *P. villosissimum*, *P. linearifolium*, *P. depauperatum*, *P. sphaerocarpon*, *P. columbianum* and *P. tsugetorum*, the last being the exceptionally hairy form once described as *P. lanuginosum* var. *siccatum*.¹ Of the above, *P. albemarlense* and *P. implicatum* are the more abundant, but all the other species mentioned are well represented, no species, of which merely one or two plants were seen, being included in the list. Specimens of *P. albemarlense* and *P. tsugetorum* have been verified at the United States National Museum by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock.—R. W. WOODWARD, New Haven, Connecticut.

RANUNCULUS PURSHII IN IOWA.—Last July, while doing field work along the east shore of Spirit Lake in northern Iowa, I had the good fortune to find an interesting aquatic crowfoot, namely *Ranunculus Purshii* Richards, which does not appear to have been heretofore recorded from the state. It was growing quite plentifully in what had been a small pond, but at that time was entirely dried up, though the soil was still somewhat moist. The plants, though weak, all grew quite erect and were from six to ten inches high, the small flowers being a very bright yellow. Having never seen a specimen of *R. Purshii* I sent some material of the plant to Dr. B. L. Robinson, who kindly examined it and pronounced it to be this species. Its previously recorded range is thus extended several hundred miles southward in the Mississippi Valley.—R. I. CRATTY, Curator, Iowa State College.

A RARE VARIETY OF VITIS LABRUSCA.—About the first of October of the present year (1920) I observed on sale in public market in New Bedford two varieties of our native grapes: *Vitis labrusca* L. One of these was of the usual dark purple color but the other was entirely green. The purple colored grapes were not wholly ripe but very nearly so, this being the usual condition of such grapes when used in the household for making grape jelly.

I asked the salesman what the unripe green grapes were used for, there being about half a bushel of this variety. He replied that the green grapes were ripe and sweet and used for the same purpose as the purple ones. I learned that these green grapes were brought in by a

¹North American *Panicum*, Hitchcock & Chase, Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. xv. 245 (1910).